months, is scouted in all well informed

Calm in Russian Capital.

Calm in Russian Capital.

Outwardly St. Fetersburg takes the defeat unconcernedly. A stranger in the streets would never know that armies defending the honor and prestize of Russia had just sustained a crushing reverse. There were no crowds leat night, no demonstration, no change in the ordinary street life. Newsboys were hawking extras on the streets—mere dodgers with three lines of Gen. Kuropatkin's dispatch, surrounded by wide margins of blank paper—but there was nothing to indicate that the extras were more important than those in which, for a year, Gen, Kuropatkin's dispatches have been issued.

No Attempt to Palliate Shock

The Government made no attempt to nalliate the shock or explain the significance of the retreat, but simply sent the dispatch, when it was issued by the seneral staff late in the evening, direct to the papers, with authorization to print. At the clubs and in private houses, however, the situation was discussed and rediscussed, conjecture added to the fact, and the invariable query was, "What further?"

How News Was Received.

One circle of liberals, on receiving the news, called for wine and solemnly pledged "new Russla." But generally the defeat cuts deeply and is keenly felt, especially by families represented in the endangered army. The spirit of unpatriotic exuitation will do the liberals no good at this time.

Slaughter, Not Battle.

As the defeat, which one Russian correspondent describes as "slaughter, not battle," entails the sacrifice of so many thousands of Russian lives, the people fear to count up their losses. It is realized that in the fighting before Mukden was evacuated the death roll of the buttle of Shakhe must have been far exceeded, and the streets of St Petersburg, where every third woman wears crape, will present a sombre sight when the casualty lists arrive.

SACRIFICED THOUSANDS.

Kuropatkin Deliberately Permitted Slaughter 100,000 Men.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.-The dispatches of the Associated Press from Tokio and Yinkow today, announcing tout Mukden had fallen and that the Japanese had captured thousands of prisoners and enormous quantities of stores and guns, only confirmed the worst fears entertained here, the dispatches received here last night having shown that the trap was sprung. The announcement furnished a miserable end to the Rusian carnival week.

War Office Closed.

War Office Closed.

This being a holiday, the War office was closed to the nublic, hundreds of people in quest of news besieging the doors in vain. Inside the gicom was intense. Officers stood around discussing the catastrophe without a ray of hope. At 4 o'clock the officer of the general staff who gives out official dispatches approached a group of waiting foreign correspondents and said disconsolately. "No dispatches from Kuropatkin today." That was all. Usually he had been ready to offer explanations, but today he said in roply to all inquiries. "We have absolutely nothing."

Sacrificed Thousands.

Another officer, who was asked for his opinion of the report that the major pertion of the armies of Gens. Bilderling and Kaubars were cut off, said he thought that considering the situation list night anything was possible. It was his idea that Kuropatkin may have deliberately sacrificed 100,000 men by hurling two or three corps at the Japanese in order to bring off the bulk of his shattered army.

Official Reports Withheld.

The official reports which have arrived are being held at the Tsanskoe-Selo, where a council of war is in progress, it is very questionable if a large portion of the Russian army has been made prispers and also whether Kuropatkin will attempt to make a stand at Tie pass, although the place offers natural advantages for defense and hesides has been fortified.

SANTO DOMINGO DEBT.

Indebtedness Exceeds Twenty-Four and One-Half Million.

WASHINGTON, March 10 -- Data com piled by Senator Morgan relating to the debts of Santo Domingo and negotiations that have been had looking to their setthat have been had looking to their settlement, including the thirty-first annual report of the council of the corporation of foreign bondholders, has been printed by the Senate as a public document. The document gives a history of the foreign debt, beginning with the year 1863 and continuing to the present time. Incorporated in the document is the full text of the protocol under which the United States undertook the settlement of the claims of the San Domingo Improvement company and the text of the award of the arbitrators. The document gives the total indebtedness of Santo Domingo in the following condensed form:

Fersign bonds these those to be delivered to the Dominican Government under the protocol under the protocol strength of the arbitrators.

Improvement company debt. 4,500,000 General focating debt. 1,522,900 International claims (215,000 International c

GERMANY AND SYRIANS.

Kaiser's Minister Will Defend Their Rights in Haiti.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, March 10 .-President Nord has postponed the final hearing in the case of eight Syrians under order of expulsion on the complaint of American Minister Powell for having presented false American naturalization

presented false American naturalization papers.
Under a law passed by the Chamber of Commerce all Syrians in Hayti are forbidden to engage in trade or commerce in this island after April of this year. Both the native and foreign commercial population of Hayti approves of all measures that have been taken against the Syrians.
In the event of France abandoning the protection of Syrian Catholics here, by

protection of Syrian Catholics here, by virtue of her treaty obligations, their de-fense will be undertaken by the German Minister to Hayti, under instructions from his Government.

WHO OWNS THE PEARL.

Court in Hamburg Takes Case Under

Consideration. HAMBURG, March 10.-Is the finder a pearl in an oyster shell served in a restaurant entitled to it or does it belong to the proprietor of the restaurant. The first bench of the Superior court here has taken the question under consideration. The facts, as told in court, are that a woman beginning her dinner at a restaurant with oysters bit on something hard and took a piece of pearl out of her mouth. Afterward a jeweler offered the woman 1500 for the pearl and the proprietor of the restaurant claimed the gem. The woman refused to surrended the pearl, and the proprietor brought suit to recover it, averring the bones of fowls and shells by traditional custom are left by customers of a restaurant, and are a source of profit to the a pearl in an oyster shell served in a which purifies and enriches the blood as nothing else can For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on the Blood, No. 3. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

PEACE TALK IS Five Millions for

Russia May Want to End War.

Rumor Has It That Only Compulsion Will Stop Hostilities.

Another Is Current in London That Nicholas Is Willing to Negotiate.

LONDON, March 11.-The announcement of the fall of Mukden was discounted in London by the reports chronicling the progress of the great battle, but the tual occupation of the capital of Man-churia by the Japanese is the subject of omment everywhere, especially in diplomatic circles. The Foreign office declined to comment on the event, but there, as elsewhere, there was intense interest in the Japanese encircling movement and its possible effect upon the future progress of the war.

Will Not Bring Peace.

Few who are well informed are inclined to the belief that Oyama's magnificent victory and successful strategy will bring peace within measureable distance, the opinion being that, while the Russian fighting force is disabled and probably will be obliged to retire further than Tie pass or even Harbin, the lighting spirit of the Russian nation would be increased rather than reduced by defeat, and that only compulsion will bring the nation to its knees.

Praise for Oyama.

Baron Suyematsu, formerly Japanese Minister of the Interior, in the course of an interview said that whether the victory indicated an early termination of the war was a question that Russia alone could answer. The Japanese legation has been inundated with congratulations and everywhere the prime note was praise of the genius of Oyama, which was conceded even by the most pro-Russian observers.

View of the Spectator.

View of the Spectator.

The Spectator, in a striking article, says: Russia, hitherto an unknown quantity to all but a few diplomats, is now revealing herself to all mankind, and the revelation of a great country in its hour of agony has as much a bewildering effect as a great catastrophe, all qualifies good and bad, being exhibited under the intolerable light of her vast resources and astounding capacity for endurance, her tolling people, the interiority of her governing class, even the underslying ground fact of the inalequacy of her food supply, all giving hints almost amounting to prophecies of the future career of the great Slav race.

Possibilities of Peace.

Possibilities of Peace.

Possibilities of Peace.

Discussing the possibilities of peace and Russia being cowed by the great defeat, the Spectator thinks that despite historic precedents, it does not follow that the Emperor will make peace. He is credited with saying that it is only necessary to retire behind Balkal, refuse peace and rebuild the forces until he is again ready for aggressive action, and he may well consider this course preferable to the inexplicable shame of being beaten by an Asiatic nation and the possible dangers to his dynasty involved in making seace on the terms the Japanese are likely to demand."

Say Overtures Haye Commenced

Say Overtures Have Commenced.

This difficulty of predicting what line Emperor Nicholas will take is admitted on all sides, but there is still in some quarters an opinion that peace will ensue. According to the Dally Graphic, overtures have already practically commenced, the Emperor's readiness to negotiate having been intimated to the French Government and communications having ernment and communications having passed between the British and French Governments with a view of Great Britain opening communications with Japan. It is impossible at present to confirm or verify the statement of the Daily Graphic, which declares that the decision is due not only to the defeat of Kuropatkin, but also to the almost insurmountable difficulties Russia met in the last attempt to negotate a loan in Paris.

Nanloan's Betreat Reported

Napoleon's Retreat Repeated.

Mapoleon's Retreat Repeated.

There is intense anxiety here to learn the fate of Kuropatkin's force, and whether the chain Oyama has drawn around them will be strong enough to hold them. The Russian forces must be in a terrible plight, and a repetition of all the horrors of Napoleon's retreat from Moscow is regarded as among the possibilities. On the other hand, the condition of the Japanese armies, which must be suffering from exhaustion, might possibly enable Kuropatkin to gather his forces and break through. He is said to have been a spectator at Sedan, and it is believed the memories of those days will auffice to convince him of the hopelessness of the struggle.

May Go to Harbin.

No further news of any kind has reached London According to one re-port, Kuropatkin's last dispatch was sent from Tie pass and stated that he will al-most immediately transfer his quarters to Harrion

The Dally Telegraph's Toklo corre-spondent asserts that the Russians are completely ignorant of the movements of the Japanese and the appearance of the latter in the Sinminith district wan a complete surprise. Kuropatkin's disaster, the correspondent adds, was largely due to an inefficient intelligence department.

Government Crop Report Figures. WASHINGTON, March 10.—According to the crop report issued today by the Agricultural department the percentage of wheat remaining in the hands of farmers is 20.1, or 111,000,000 bushels; of curn, 25.3 per cent, or 251,000,000.

Bad Blood

Is responsible for most of the diseases and ailments of the human system. It seriously affects every organ and function, causes catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism, weak, tired, languid feelings and worse troubles. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

NAPLES March 10.—Vesuvius, which has never been completely inactive, has become never been completely inactive, has become partially and the following the f

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Senator Cullom, n the executive assesson of the Senate today, eported favorable the Santo Domingo treaty.

TOLSTOI WRITES the Sugar Trust

NEW YORK, March 10.-Judge court, today handed down an opinion, which, if finally sustained, will cost the United States Government \$5,000,000

United States Government \$1,000,000. This money the Government will have to refund to the American Sugar Refining company for duties paid on raw sugars imported from Cuba in 1968, and upon which the company contended that a reduction of 20 per cent should have been allowed under the then existing treaty. Believe in Auto-What Facts Showed. The facts showed that the President was authorized by Congress to grant a reduction of 30 per cent upon all merchandise Imported from Cuba to the United States on and after ten days subsequent to the ratification by this Government of the Cuba convention or treaty. This ratification occurred on March 31, 1703.

Full Duties Demanded.

United States Judge Renders Decision Which May Cost United States n Big Sum.

The importation upon which the test suit was brought was imported between July 14 and September 9, 1903. The collector at that time assessed the sugar, demanding the full duties, there existing at that time no law under which a reduction could have been granted. Subsequently the convention was ratified and the American Sugar company appealed to the general board of appraisers, which sustained the collector. An appeal to the United States Circuit court followed.

Trust Gets Reduction

Trust Gets Reduction.

In his opinion Judge Wheeler decides that as the ratification went into effect while the case was before the board of appraisers the importers are entitled to the 20 per cent reduction.

ADMIRES BROWN MEN.

Gen. Von Gayl Expresses Boundless Admiration for Military Genius.

BERLIN, March 19 -- Lieut.-Gen. Von Gayl. Count Waldersee's second in command in the China expedition, took occasion at a meeting of the German Asiatic society tonight to express boundless ad-miration of Japanese military genius, His remarks were called out by a paper on The Yellow Danger, in which the writer had pointed out Germany's pre-carlous situation in China if the Japanese hould form a rapproachment with China and reorganize an army on Japanese

and reorganize an analysis and reorganize an analysis.

"What that island people accomplished in the past ten days," said Gen. Von Gayl, "merits the highest admiration. It was absolutely a phenomenal achievement, considering the fearless, brave opponent that the Japanese army brough to this pass. The leadership was that of a genius, and words fall for the bravery and devention of the troops."

Referring to fears that Chink will now engage Japanese military instructors, engage Japanese military instructors Gen. Von Gayl said: "I know not where they can get better ones than among the officers who captured Mukden."

WATER FROM MINNEHAHA.

It Will Be Used in Christening the Minnesota.

PAUL, March 10.-Water from Minnehalia Falls will be used in christen ing the battleship Minnesota. Gov. Johnson so announced today. Miss Rose

son so announced today. Miss Rose Marle Schaller, the University student, who is to christen the battleship, called on the Governor yesterday afternoon and discussed the subject. Both had received numerous letters from temperance advocates urging that water instead of wine be used for the christening.

They decided that, unless there is too strenuous objections from the ship-builders, who wil be in charge of the ceremony, a bottle will be broken containing pure water from the historic fails. The water probably will be carbonated so as to give the proper fizz when the bottle is broken.

NEW CABINET FORMED.

It Has Been Approved by Crown Princess Gustaf.

CHRISTIANIA, March 10.-The Cabinet has been approved by the Regent, Crown Princess Gustaf, as follows: Premier and Minister of Justice, P. C. H. K Michelsen; President of the Section of the Council of State at Stockholm, Mr. the Council of State at Stockholm, Mr.
Loevlind, Minister of Commerce Industry and Foreign Affairs, Mr. Arctander;
Minister of Finance, Gunnar Knudson,
Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, Dean
Knudsen, Minister of Agriculture, Mr.
Vinje; Minister of Defense, Gen. Olsenn,
Minister of Public Works, Mr. Lehmkuhl;
Ministers of Stockholm, Messrs, Hagerup,
Eull and Bottner.

SIGNED BY FOLK.

Breeders' Law Repeal Bill Now the Law in Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 10. Gov. Folk tonight signed the Breeders law repeal bill. This measure kills existing statutes prohibiting bookmaking and pool selling, except in certain enclosures pool seiling, except in certain enclosures. There is at present no specific law against bookmaking or pool solling in the State, and unless the new bill which has been passed by the House is passed by the Son-ate the several communities will be forced to prosecute betting on horse races under the general gambling laws.

MOTHERS IN CONFERENCE.

Triennial Meeting National Congress Opens in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 10.-The trienal meeting of the National Congress of Mothers, which is to continue with dails sessions for a week, began here tonigh ith a general meeting at the Metropoli-an Methodist Episcopal church. At a secting of the board of managers of the ongress today, Mrs. Roosevelt was elect-d an honorary vice-president.

Russian Minister Called Home. COPENHAGEN, March 10.—The Russian Minister to Denmark, M. Iswoissky, starts to-night for St. Petersburg. The authorities there desire to have the benefit of his knowledge of Japan gained while he was Minister at Tokio.

Vesuvius in Eruption.

Santo Domingo Treaty Reported.

ON GOVERNMENT

His View of Conditions in Russia.

Declares Mass of the People сгасу.

Present Activity, He Says, Is Pernicious Because It Distracts Attention From Other Things.

LONDON, March 10.-Count Tolstoi, in letter to the Times of London, which ill be published tomorrow morning, says that he regards not only the Russian Government, but all Governments as "in and custom for the purpose of committing by violence the most dreadful social rimes," He therefore thinks the efforts of those who wish to improve social life should be directed to the liberation of themselves "from the Governments, whose futility in these times is becoming more

futility in these times is becoming more and more obvious."

This object could only be attained by the unique means of religiously and morally perfecting separate individuals. The idea is prevalent that the evil accomplished by the "present particularly coarse, cruel, stupid and deceitful Russian Government" is due to the fact that the Russian Government is not organized on the model of other existing Governments, which "are similar institutions for the committal of all kinds of crime against their peoples." For the purpose of correcting this the people had used all the means at heir disposal, "imagining that an alteration of the external forms might alter the essence."

Inexpedient and Unreasonable.

Such activity. County Tolstol says, is inexpedient and unreasonable, in that the people assert rights which they do not have. Violent strife by "external means on the part of an insignificant handful of men against a powerful Government defending its life is only comical from the point of view of the possibility of success and pitcous as regards the unfortunate misled individual who perishes in the unsequal strife. The Russian Government has no right to claims which do not appeal to the great mass of the people. One hundred millions of the peasantry need nothing of these demands, their one desire and expectation being the liberation of the land from the law of property, or common ownership of land, matters which are entirely ignored in liberal discussions and speeches and only incidentally alluded to in the revolutionary socialistic programme." Inexpedient and Unreasonable.

Demands of People.

Demands of People.

Concerning the representation demands Count Tolstol says: "The people in great mass still believe in autocracy, both by reason of inertia and because they think that only through autocracy and through the Car can they attain this communalization of land. The present activity is pernicious because it distracts the people from the moral perfecting of separate individuals, whereby only can be obtained the objects toward which those who are fighting the Government are striving.

"One cannot participate in political action which draws the people into intrigue, subterfuge, strife and spite, extending to murder. Political action not only falls to contribute to the liberation of men from the violence of governments, but, on the contrary, renders the people more incapable of that vigor which only can liberate them.

"Light-minded people, judging superficially, especially those upset by the butchery in St. Petersburg, thought the chief cause of those events lay in the despotism of the Government, and that if the autocratic monarchical form of the Russian Government

despotism of the Government, and that if the autocratic monarchical form of the Russian Government were replaced by a constitutional or republican one, then such events could not be repeated.

Suffer From the War.

Suffer From the War.

"But the chief calamity from which the Russian people are suffering is not the St. Petersburg events, but the reckless, disgraceful, cruel war instigated by a score of immoral individuals. The war which has already destroyed hundreds of thousands of Russians, imposes an enormous tax upon the labor of future generations. That which took place in St. Fetersburg on January 22 is nothing in comparison to what is taking place in Manchuria."

In conclusion, Count Toistol says that in America. France, Germany, Japan and England the pernicious character of the governments is so marked that those belonging to those nations point to events in Russia and naively imagine what is done in Russia is done only in Russia, while they enjoy complete freedom and need no improvement of their positions. "But," he adds, "they are in the most hopeless state of slavery—the slavery of slaves who do not understand that they are slaves, and pride themselves on their position as slaves. The fact is that every coercive government is in the essence a great and unnecessary evil. Therefore, the aim both of the Russians and of all men should not be to replace one form of government by another, but to free themselves from every government and abolish it."

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protrud-ig Piles. Your druggist will refund ing Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT falls to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Gutted by Fire. PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—The three up per floors of the seven-story building at 1202-1304 Filbert street were destroyed by fire tonight, entailing a loss of \$100,00

Flood in Eastern Kentucky. MOUNT STERLING, Ky., March 10.-Over he and a quarter inches of rain has failen in

eastern Kentucky mountains in the past for-ty-eight hours and a flood is imminent. To the North Pole by Wireless.

If Commander Peary is able to carry out his announced intention of maintaining communication between his party and Labrador on his coming polar exploration, by wireless telegraphy, it would seem that arctic exploration would be revolutionized in several important respects, as hitherto the exploration would be revolutionized in several important respects, as hitherto the exploration have not been able to describe their success or failures until they have returned or arranged for supplies and relief at any time subsequent to their departure. It is stated that Commander Peary will establish intermediate stations between his northern base and Labrador, thus enabling him to keep in touch with civilization. It is to be hoped that a thorough test will be made of wireless telegraphy for this purpose. Furthermore, the operation of wireless telegraphy over large extents of ice would be watched with interest, and constant news from the exploring party would arouse much greater general interest in geographical discovery in the arctic regions.—Harper's Weekly. Appointments in Army. In line with the general policy of civil appointments, Secretary Taft said it also had been determined not to appoint as Brigadier-Generals on the active list army officers who had served forty years, including service in the Civil war. These officers are now eligible to retirement as Brigadier-Generals, and it is not the purpose of the administration to make them Brigadier-Generals on the active list. Will Advance Many Men.

WALKER'S STORE SATURDAY OFFERINGS

Again the Walker Store tells you of price concessions for Saturday. few good "SPECIALS" which will go "VERY

QUICK."

THE enthusiasm with which our new department, The House Furnishing Section, has been received by our patrons is highly gratifying to us---

> Well lighted, perfectly equipped Basement.....

The Easter Number of the Designer s now here. The best of the year.

PRICE 10 CENTS

A Pair of Saturday Specials From the Shoe Section.

No. 1 -- \$2.95 Special -- On the Bargain Table.

You'll find about one hundred pairs of Women's button and lace patent shoes—Taken from broken lines in our stock—All good, clean, fresh, staple styles, and you're sure to find your size—Saturday only—\$2.95.

No. 2--\$1.95 Special--Misses' and Children's Shoes.

These come in calf-skin, vici kid, and patent stocks with solid oak soles for school wear or hand turned soles for dress-All neat, new, nobby lasts-Saturday only-\$1.95.

Fine Quality House-Hold Amonia--8c a Bottle.

Sells regularly for 15c per bottle, but for a leader we place it Saturday only at 8c per bottle or 4 bottles

Flannelette Night Shirts for Men and Boys.

A good quality of flannelette and good colors— Men's sizes—worth 75c; Saturday Special 45c. Boys' sizes—worth 59c; Saturday Special 35c.

Price Concessions From the Suit Section. A Beautiful Line of \$4.50 Each.

These are well made skirts with tailor straps and buttons, seven gored and flare bottom.

You will agree that \$7.50 would not be too much for one, but Saturday only we will sell them at \$4.50.

Flannel Waists \$1.65, Worth up to \$7.50.

In the language of the poet, "that's gettin' 'em," and considering the values and sale price it is almost getting them for nothing.

They are all good Spring materials, lightweight worsteds and voiles—And remember—Worth from \$2.95 to \$7.50 for \$1.65.

Two Specials on Silk Belts--Saturday

First we tell of a lot of fancy silk belts in black and colors and regularly selling at 50c to \$5c; Saturday, 25c each.

Also a lot of odds and ends, mostly in fancy colors and have been selling at 25c and 35c; Saturday you take your choice at 10c.

Japanese Handiwork in our Art Section

Have you seen the new Japanese Rice-Straw Baskets? The latest fad, and beauties they are. Woven in artistic shapes and exquisite Japanese designs and colorings.

The prices will bar no one from possessing one of these artistic and

useful novelties-They range in price from 65c up to \$1.50.

Saturday Specials for

the Underwear Section. A few odd lots of women's cream cotton Union Suits with long sleeves and knee length-Worth \$1.25; Saturday Special-50c sizes-worth 25c-Saturday Special-

Children's Union Suits of light

Walken Brothers Dry Goods Co

FEW CHANGES IN FEDERAL OFFICE

Incumbents Are to Be Retained.

This Regardless of Their Length of Service in Place.

Policy Will Apply Generally to All Departments of the Gov-

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- A general policy as to Federal appointments was determined upon by the President and his cabinet today at their semi-weekly meeting. At the conclusion of the meeting it was announced that, for the present at least, the uniform policy would be retain incumbents in office during satisfactory service. This policy will hold, it was stated further, entirely irrespective of the length of service of the incumbent. The policy announced is to apply generally to all departments of the Government.

It is in precise line with the determina-tion reached and announced some time ago regarding postmasters. The an-nouncement was made that in the case of postmasters, each would be determined on its merits, and it would make no dif-ference necessarily whether the incum-bent had served one or two or more terms. In Line With Postmasters' Cases.

The Secretary said there was approxi-mately forty such officers, all of whom would be permitted to retire as Briga-dier-Generals or to continue to service in their present grade at their option. The adoption of this policy will open the way for the appointment as Brigadier-

Generals many younger officers than heretofore have held that grade.

Postal Changes. Postmaster-General Cortelyou said after the meeting that, although a decision had been reached as to the appointment of a fourth assistant postmaster-general, he was not ready yet to make the announcement. He indicated that probably in a few days he would announce the appointment of both the fourth assistant and the acting chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Colds Lead to Pneumonia. Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

A Strenuous Arrangement.

A downtown broker some time ago en A downtown broker some time ago en gaged an office boy to serve during the libess of the lad who regularly performed the duties of that post. Tommy, the new boy, proved to be a jewel, and when Joe, the former incumbent, returned for duty the broker was loth to let Tommy go. But the other lad wanted to come back and pleaded hard for reinstatement. "Well," said the broker, "you may have the place again if you can arrange matters with Tommy." If guess I can do that," replied Joe as

ters with Tommy."

"I guess I can do that," replied Joe, as he went in search of the troublesome Tommy.

When the broker returned to his office an hour later he found Joe in charge. Tommy was nowhere to be seen. The office looked as if it had been struck by a cyclone. The glass in the private door was smashed, chairs were overturned, and ink had been spilled upon the carpet.

"What does this mean, Joe?" inquired the amazed broker.

"Tommy's gone, sir," replied Joe, smiling. "I arranged with him all right, all right."—New York Commercial.

Pure Food.

Pure Food.

Mayor Baum of Saginaw was taiking about pure food,

"We are getting pure food now thanks to good legislation," he said. "The market isn't glutted, as it used to be, with adulterations of every description. A boy who once attended a Sunday-school picnic of mine is a young man today, but if he were a boy again and at another picnic I don't, believe he would make the same remark he made before.

"In the course of that picnic of long ago, you see, refreshments were passed about. A young lady gave the boy a piece of bread and butter, and then she took a pot of jam.

"Will you have some jam on your bread, Johnny" she asked him.

"He wrinkled up his nose and answered.

"Not me, miss. I work where they make it."—San Antonio Express.

His Distinguished Acquaintance.

His Distinguished Acquaintance.

Senator Long of Kansas didn't mingle much in society when he was in the House of Representatives, but now he has to. A few days ago he went with his wife to a reception at the house of Senator Elikins of West Virginia. The Longs went in The Senator shook hands with Mrs. Elikins, who received them most graciously. Then he went on down the line, shaking hands with everybody else he saw. The person at the end of the line was a very distinguished-looking man, and the Senator greeted him warmly.

"Who was that man at the end of the line with whom I shook hands?" asked the Senator of Mrs. Long, when they had greeted everybody.

"That?" asked Mrs. Long. "Oh, that was the butler."—Washington Post.

handicrafts has called attention anew to the domestic industry of spinning and weaving. With the trend lower actory-made fabrics, looms have be relegated to attic and lumber-room and spinning-wheels preserved chiefy as curiosities. It is fostunate, there-fore, that, before it becomes wholly a lost art, the textile industry should be revived. In some localities the native

are showing an old-time pride in the product of their looms.

Especially in the South is the westing of "bed kivers" successful a some patterns are found to be identified. with those woven long ago in Net England. These kivers consist of cotton foundation overshot with or ored wook so as to form the patters Intended originally for bed covers, the

Intended originally for bed covers, use were woven in strips a yard wide by about two and one-half yards long two such strips, or occasionally three of narrower width being sewed together to make a cover the desired size.

Berea (Ky) college is one of the meaning of the meani diums between delighted purchaser and happy mountaineer. Coverlets brought to the college at the beginning of each term help to pay the school expenses the student. It is said that when weavers were asked to duplicate the first coverlets purchased, they replied that they would first have to raise more

sheep. sheep.

Long and tedious is the process by which the wool is changed into one of the much-prized "kivers." It is hard work, indeed, to wash and pick out the burrs and trash, when the very best pickers can do no more than six pounds a day while only three nounds is the a day, while only three pounds is the average work. The wool is spun by hand, but if the weaver lives within fifteen or twenty miles of a railroad it will probably be sent to a mill to be carded into rolls. When the yarn is recled and scoured, it is ready for the "blue-rolt."

"blue-pot."

The mountain tradition is that far must be sowed on Good Friday. It is pulled in July, and stored until winter when it is "watered" by spreading upon the ground during the sinist rains, or better still, on the snow, she possible, as the snow both whiteas an softens the linen. With a home-male machine, the men and boys do the softens the linen. With a home-male machine, the men and boys do the breaking, of the woody fiber into fis pieces. It is then beaten on a smooth board with a great wooden knife it take out the woody substance from its plant, then is "hackled" ready for spisning on the little wheel into the shinist thread. The "hackle" is a block with long, sharp, steel teeth standing arright, over which the swingled flat it thrown again and again until the tot threads are all drawn out and only the pure linen remains.

pure linen remains. The entire process of "kiver" welling involves great skill and pattern,
and a woman who can spin, dye
weave such a fabric is truly an artist-Stella Reid Crothers in the Pilgrim

Mrs. Hailmann Is Dead. LA PORTE, Ind., March 10.-Mrs. EU-Hallmann of this city, who, with Elizabeth Peabody, opened the first kindergarten ing school in the United States, is dead.